

EUPHORBIA MILII PLANT NAMED 'DINOS'

Genus and species of the plant claimed:

Euphorbia milli Desmoul.

Variety denomination:

5 Dinos

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Euphorbia milii* plant, botanically known as *Euphorbia milli* Desmoul., commonly known by the name Crown of Thorns, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Dinos'.

10 The new *Euphorbia milii* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor, Steen Thomsen, in Haarslev, Fyn, Denmark. The new *Euphorbia milii* originated from a polycross made in 2001 by the Inventor with unnamed cultivars of *Euphorbia milii* Desmoul.. The male and female parental cultivars are unnamed, unpatented seedlings of *Euphorbia milii* Desmoul.. The
15 Inventor selected the new *Euphorbia milii* cultivar from the progeny of the above crossing in 2001 on the basis of flower color and compact, freely branching habit. Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* are more upright, compact and have a unique color and abundant large flowers.

A sexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken and
20 propagated and trial production batches in Denmark, has shown that the unique features of this new *Euphorbia milii* are stable and reproduced true to type in many successive generations.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the cultivar 'Dinos' have not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, day length, and fertility level without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Dinos'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Dinos' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Yellow-green floral bract color from RHS 145C, with diffuse margins of RHS 36A light red to RHS 155A white.
2. Very dense and bushy plant form.
3. Vigorous growth habit..
4. Larger flowers on thick gray-green peduncles, RHS 195A

Plants of the cultivar 'Dinos' can be compared to plants of the cultivar *Euphorbia milii*. 'Themis'. In side-by-side comparisons conducted by the Inventor in Haarslev, Denmark, plants of the cultivar 'Dinos' and the cultivar 'Themis' differ in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* have striking yellow-green floral bracts and staminate cyathia with yellow red-margined glands.
2. Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* have larger dark green leaves.

3. Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* have shorter and stiffer peduncles than plants of the cultivar 'Themis'.
4. Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* are more compact than the plants of the cultivar 'Themis'.

5 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying color photographs illustrate the overall appearance and details of flower form, color and structures of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in color reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the

10 detailed botanical description, which more accurately describe the actual colors of the new *Euphorbia milii*.

The photograph shows a side view of a typical flowering plant of 'Dinos', as grown in an 11 cm pot.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

15 In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 4th edition, where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Plants were grown under greenhouse conditions. Plants used for this description were grown for about 19 weeks after cutting and produced in 11 cm pots. Other pot sizes can be used and the plants are intended for

20 indoor use or as a bedding plant in temperate climates although it is a perennial garden plant in tropical and subtropical areas.

Botanical classification: *Euphorbia milii* Desmoul.. cultivar 'Dinos'.

Euphorbiaceae, Spurge family

Parentage:

Female parent: Unnamed seedling plant of *Euphorbia milii*

5 Male parent: Unnamed seedling plant of *Euphorbia milii*

Propagation:

Type cutting: Terminal vegetative cuttings taken from plants kept in the vegetative stage by shading and high temperatures (25C).

10 Time to initiate roots: About 10 to 14 days at 18 to 21 C in tunnels in a greenhouse.

Root description: Fine, well branched.

Plant description:

Form: Perennial plant with upright plant habit. *Euphorbia milii* 'Dinos' flowers in cymes with cyathia subtended by colored bracts. Freely branching with about 8
15 lateral flowering branches forming at every node; dense and bushy. Stems are square to pentagonal with ridges – about 10 mm thick at the base. By each node appears groups of thorns: 1 large 7 mm and 2-4 smaller 3-5 mm. Young thorns are green: 145A; while the older ones becomes stiffer and changes color to gray (201B)

Crop time: After rooting, about 19 weeks are required to produce finished flowering

plants in 11 cm pots.

Plant height (soil level to top of plant plane): About 13 cm. Width: 20 cm

Vigor: Vigorous growth rate

Foliage description: Leaves alternate, single, obovate, entire, craspedromous
5 venation. Length: 8.5 cm. Width: About 35 mm.. Apex: acute. Base: cuneate to
almost decussatee Texture: smooth, waxy, dull., glabrous. Color: Young foliage,
upper and lower surfaces: 138A and 148C, yellow- green. Mature foliage, upper and
lower surfaces: 139C and 138A respectively. Venation, 139B.

Flower description:

10 Flower arrangement and shape: Floral arrangements composed of cymes. The
flowers (cyathia) are starkly reduced so only a gland and the reproductive organs are
present. Subtending the cyathia are two colored bracts. The flowers are further
complicated by the unique feature of funnel shaped floral buds appearing at the base
of the bracts in two or more layers.

15 Natural flowering season: Continuous throughout the spring and
summer in subtropical and tropical regions. In colder climates season can be extended
by greenhouse production with high temperatures and supplementary irradiance.

Flower longevity on the plant: Longevity of individual flowers is highly
dependent on temperature and light conditions 5 to 9 weeks. Bracts turn green with
20 age. Entire cymes drop after withering.

Inflorescence size: Diameter: About 3x6 cm, height: 8 cm

Flowers: 4 mm diameter, Bracts: overlapping at base, ovoid to inverted cordate
2x3 cm; color from 145C, yellow-green to 155A, white with margins of
36 A, light red.

- 5 Glands: 5, from 5A shiny yellow with a thin margin of 30A, red to 22A yellow-
orange during development.

Anthers: Appear after flowers mature; stamen and pollen color 15A, yellow-
orange, Pistil and stigma, Appear before cyathia mature; color 1D, greenish-yellow.

- Peduncle: Strength: strong. Length: About 5-7 cm. Diameter: About 4 mm. Color:
10 195A, gray-green at an angle of 30°

Pedicels: 2 cm long, 2 mm thick; strong; color: 144B, yellow-green

Weather tolerance: Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* have exhibited good
tolerance to draught, rain and wind, however flowering may cease during cold and
dark periods (<15C)

- 15 Pest tolerance: Plants of the new *Euphorbia milii* have exhibited good
tolerance to following fungi: Mildew, and Thivaliopsis. Also, they appear to be less
infected by Thrips (Frankliniella)